

Column One
BY
David Courtney

MR. McCarthy is a famous name. He gets his name in the papers every day and the moment an American sets foot on foreign soil his host puts to him the question: "What about McCarthy?" Mr. McCarthy is a Senator of the United States who began by hating Communism and ended up by hating everyone who didn't hate as badly as he. Such behaviour was bound to cause trouble but the odd thing is that it has caused trouble to the President of the United States and his Cabinet and thousands of ordinary people but not to Senator McCarthy.

HE is a most remarkable man. It is a most remarkable man. He is a schoolmaster and a politician put on the street but quite another to put a U.S. Secretary for the Army in his humble place and to compel even the President himself to withhold real challenge to a usurping Senator. Mr. Eisenhower's press conference merely confirmed what McCarthy had told the newspapers last Friday — that he has no further difference with the White House and the Secretary for the Army. That seems a pity. There should be big differences between them.

ON the whole it is America's affair. The Americans in the long run — but not too long — will handle it better than we. The Germans or the Italians handled a similar problem. It is a funny thing about Democracy, the way its stable boys trot in these times and its mighty ones are fooled into mounting them. But we know what Lincoln said about being fooled and its people must be of their cleverness, that nation and people are most easily fooled.

IF McCarthy is an example too many demagogues would like to follow he is also a warning which the rest of us should heed. Between him and the Presidency there are many democratic hurdles and he is pretty sure to come a cropper at one of them. In a great many other countries the hurdles are fewer and lower for those who would ride to power on hatred and distrust.

Jerusalem, March 4.

Dulles to Attend NATO Meeting in Paris

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UP). — The State Department announced today that Secretary John Foster Dulles will attend the Council meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in Paris on April 22, on his way to the Geneva conference on Far Eastern problems.

At the tenth Inter-American Conference at Caracas, Venezuela, Mr. Dulles today called

Mass Rally in Paris To Protest Europe Army

PARIS, Thursday (Reuters). — M. Edouard Daladier, a former Prime Minister, and other leading French politicians have called a mass demonstration in the centre of Paris for March 13 to protest against the European Army plan.

It will be the first public protest against the scheme. Twenty-two politicians and intellectuals have signed an appeal calling the meeting. With M. Daladier are a fellow radical, the veteran statesman M. Edouard Herriot, M. Georges Cignoni, a member of the French Communist Party's Central Committee, and M. Rene Capitant, a former Gaullist Minister.

European Army opponents are urged to meet at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier to protest against the re-arming of Germany, and then to march in silence down the Champs Elysees.

Continuing that he had signed the appeal today, M. Herriot made one reservation: that the Ministry of the Interior should give permission for the meeting.

On March 14, the day after the Paris meeting, similar demonstrations will be held in provincial towns and cities.

E. GERMAN OFFER
BERLIN, Thursday (Reuters). — East Berlin Radio announced today that the East German Government has promised political asylum to West German youths refusing to serve in a future European Army.

The East German Government by its declaration said that it fully understood that West Germany's youth did not want to die for the interests of foreign and German monopolists and large proprietors.

India Said Requesting UN To Remove US Observers
NEW DELHI, Thursday (UP). — India was reported today to have transmitted to the U.N. Premier Nehru's demand that U.S. personnel be withdrawn from Kashmir as U.N. observers.

Mr. Nehru told Parliament earlier this week that the observers were no longer neutral because of American military aid to Pakistan.

In Karachi, Pakistani Foreign Minister Zafarullah Khan today defended U.S. observers in Kashmir against "utterly baseless" and "unsustainable" criticism by the Indian Prime Minister.

At the tenth Inter-American Conference at Caracas, Venezuela, Mr. Dulles today called

Mau Mau Chief Killed; Settlers Oppose Talks

NAIROBI, Thursday (Reuters). — British troops today killed Mau Mau "General" Gougeon, a senior terrorist commander in the Mau Mau movement, and a large number of Mau Mau fighters.

The Mau Mau fighters were fighting a fierce battle eight miles south of Nairobi. In the Mount Kenya region, marauding Mau Mau gangs have burned down a native school, destroyed four wooden bridges and looted a number of houses.

One charge against Griffiths was that he had ordered a native to be killed and had allowed another to be led on patrol by a wife fired through his ear.

The leader of elected European members of the Kenya Legislative Council, Mr. Michael Blundell, today attacked the Government for its dealing with the Mau Mau problem.

He said that the Mau Mau problem was a "disgraceful conduct" and that the Government was "not doing enough to deal with it."

Little Hope Seen For Ke-McCarthy Accord
WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — Senator Joseph McCarthy's open defiance of President Eisenhower's rebuke yesterday has dashed all hopes of a reconciliation between the two men.

The Senator's announced intention of carrying on unchanged his jargonist Communist-hunting investigations in administration departments is seen here as the most direct and violent challenge he has made to the authority of President Eisenhower.

The Senate is not expected to take any substantial action on Mr. Eisenhower's specific request to them yesterday to set up "codes of fair procedure" for Communist investigations.

Feetight Language
Senator McCarthy's language in his statement after the President's rebuke was as forthright as any he had used even against the Democratic Truman administration. He referred to "the sacred cow of the army brass" and the possibility of an army witness being a "stupid, arrogant, or witless man in a position of power."

The current issue of "Time" in a report on Senator McCarthy concludes that he is "inexpedient" and "the time to spend him appears to have come."

Meanwhile, a doctor serving as an army private near a top-secret radar project refused to tell Senate investigators today whether he was a Communist.

Senator McCarthy said that the soldier, Private Marvin Belger, "is a Communist" and "has been working on Project Lincoln, which he called 'not only secret but top-most secret'."

Resolution on Suez Said Readied by West

A New York dispatch to the Cairo daily "Al-Ahram" said that French, British and the U.S. together with New Zealand, have prepared a resolution on Israel's complaint on Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal, to be submitted next week to the Security Council by New Zealand alone.

The resolution has three important parts: it recalls the 1951 resolution of the Security Council; it expresses concern that Egypt did not abide by the resolution; and it calls on Egypt to comply.

The dispatch says that the American delegation wants the word "concern" in the second part changed to "regret," while Britain opposes such a change. They are reportedly trying to find agreement on this point.

Israel, US Exchange Ratification Papers

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuters). — Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and Acting Secretary of State Walter Bedell Smith today exchanged instruments of ratification of a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation between their two countries.

The treaty assures "national" and "most favoured nation" treatment for nationals of either country in the territories of the other.

It was ratified by the Senate in 1953 and by Israel in 1952.

The treaty becomes operative 30 days after the exchange of ratifications and will remain in force for 10 years, continuing in effect after that unless terminated by mutual agreement.

The Israeli Embassy said that it ended assurances which Israel had given to the United States that it would not grant foreign firms the right to own land, investment and business in Israel.

Its provisions would cover property rights, personal freedoms, investment and business, taxation, exchange regulations, treatment of ports and imports and shipping.

Belgium May Halt Arms Sales to Egypt

BRUSSELS, Thursday (Reuters). — Belgian officials today said they were considering halting arms sales to Egypt.

The officials said that they were "greatly concerned" by the developments in trade relations between Belgium and Egypt.

The Belgian Press Agency carried extracts from a Cairo paper which said that Egypt would break trade relations with Belgium if the latter continued to supply arms to Egypt.

Jordanians Fire ON PATROL

Jordanians opened fire on an Israeli patrol along the Armistice lines south of Beit Govrin in the early hours of yesterday morning, the Army spokesman reports.

The incident occurred when the Israeli force sought to detain a group of infiltrators penetrating Israeli territory from Jordan.

Jordanian forces opened strong fire to cover the infiltrators. No one in the Israeli group was hurt.

A sharp protest has been lodged with the Mixed Armistice Commission and an emergency meeting demanded.

An investigation in the area is to be held today.

IRAQ GIVES LEBANON \$3m. ARMY LOAN

The Iraq Government has decided to grant the Lebanese Government a \$3m. long-term loan to re-equip and strengthen its army, "E-Naba" Damascus daily reports.

JORDAN THREATENS BAN ON FRENCH GOODS

Following a French ban on the import of Jordan goods because of the absence of a trade agreement between the two countries, the Jordan Government has threatened to retaliate unless the ban is lifted, "Palestine" reports.

Trygve Lie Sees No Israel-Arab War

CHICAGO, Thursday (UP). — Mr. Trygve Lie, former U.N. Secretary-General, said he did not believe that the Arab nations and Israel would engage in a war, because the Arabs realized they had nothing to gain from such a war.

However, Mr. Lie added, border incidents and disagreements would continue for a long time. Another reason he gave for thinking that there would be no war was that Israel now has control over "hot-headed extremists" who threaten aggression.

'Utter Lack Of Helpfulness' In Bennike Report

By the Jerusalem Post Dispatch, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

There is no immediate sign that Jordan is likely to reply affirmatively to the invitation of Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, to attend the conference requested by Israel under Article XII of the General Armistice Agreement between the two countries.

Jordan is apparently only becoming more dependent upon extreme nationalist Arab councils which put a premium upon further escalation. In the circumstances, the reference to Israel's action in summing Jordan to a conference under Article XII contained in General Bannike's report to the Security Council must be increasingly interpreted as showing an utter lack of helpfulness.

It meant anything else than to give the impression that both sides are responsible for the deadlock over the Conference urged by the Security Council for the present increase in tension, he should have said so.

Jordan Intransigence
The difficulties to which the Chief of Staff of the T.A.O. refers are entirely due to the intransigence of the Jordanians, who are determined to "deteriorate" in atmosphere, Israel should be the last to be castigated for this unhappy development.

These considerations must reflect on that section of the report in which General Bannike states that Jordan has taken certain measures to curb infiltration. He might, however, have seen and pointed out that Jordan's refusal to come to the conference summed up in the General Armistice Agreement over which General Bannike has to watch, is but one more clear sign of actual non-cooperation.

One cannot but wonder whether all this must not prove embarrassing to the Jordanian Government, which the Secretary-General might wish to entrust General Bannike with deputising for himself.

Syria, Lebanon Back Jordan on Talks

Dr. Fawzi Mulk, Jordan Premier, said yesterday in Amman that Jordan's attitude towards the Jerusalem conference proposed by the U.N. Secretary-General had not changed and remained as outlined in Jordan's two previous replies to Mr. Hammarskjöld.

Syria and the Lebanon expressed their support for Jordan's attitude, in memoranda received in Amman yesterday.

Syrian Gov't Wants Friendship 'With All'

BEIRUT, Thursday. — Hashem al Attar, the new President of Syria, said today that his country's foreign policy would be directed towards "having good relations with both the Eastern and Western blocs."

In an interview with the Beirut French-Language evening paper "Le Soir," the President stated that Syria would be friendly with all countries in the world without exception.

Asked about Syria's attitude to the Arab League Assembly, he replied: "We want to see the League countries united for their own policy, as we believe our interests are identical."

He added that the Syrian people threw out President Shishakly because he was a repressive dictator. "Syria could not stomach a Presidential regime which degenerated into an arbitrary, repressive dictatorship," Attar declared.

Concerning future economic relations between Syria and the Lebanon, he stated that Syria is ready to make concessions, provided that the Lebanon reciprocates.

The probably Parliament, dissolved in December 1951, is to be convened soon, according to the Arab News Agency.

Sultan Faisal of Iraq and 35 followers arrived in Amman from Ma'an yesterday. They will remain in the Jordan capital for a few days as guests of the Government before proceeding to the Jebel Druse in Syria.

Sudan Cabinet Blames Riots on Tribesmen

KHARTOUM, Thursday (Reuters). — The Sudan Cabinet today blamed Monday's riots here, in which 24 people died, on tribesmen who "poured into the capital" despite a government ban on demonstrations.

An official statement today said: "Riots broke out in Khartoum on Monday night, and the Government has decided to suspend the law of public order in Khartoum."

Four held in Lebanon For Smuggling Arms

BEIRUT, Thursday (Reuters). — Three men and a woman were arrested today after two heavy suitcases left at Beirut airport were found to contain five tommyguns, 10 revolvers, four rifles and ammunition.

Police said they believed that the woman was the head of a gang of arms smugglers. The four will face a military tribunal.

Tunisians to Elect Consultative Assembly

TUNIS, Thursday. — France today authorised Tunisians to elect a Consultative Assembly on economic and social affairs as a first step towards greater Tunisian self-government.

The Bey of Tunis, Sid Lamine, gave his formal approval to the French-sponsored reform plan, which also gives Tunisians, for the first time, a majority in the country's cabinet.

In Paris, French Foreign Ministry officials said it was hoped that the French concessions would mark a decisive step towards improved Franco-Tunisian relations which have been strained for over two years. The reforms went a long way towards satisfying legitimate Tunisian aspirations, they stated.

The main feature of the reform plan is that for the first time all Tunisian men over 23 will be able to take part in national elections.

The new Tunisian Assembly of 46 members elected through an electoral college replaces the Grand Council with mixed Franco-Tunisian membership. Tunisians became members of the Council by nomination.

The new assembly will have to be consulted before the Government can take any legislative action in the economic and social field. But today's decree said that the Assembly would not be allowed to discuss "the general organization of the State or obligations arising from existing treaties."

French residents in the territory will be represented on another body which will join the Tunisian Assembly for budget discussions. The French Assembly of 23 delegates and 19 deputies will have to be consulted, too, on economic and social matters, but it will not be able to block any legislation initiated by the Tunisian Government.

To Dominate Cabinet
The other major reform gives Tunisians a majority in the Cabinet, while previously they were at parity with the French. The new Cabinet formed on Tuesday by Premier Mohammed Sadiq Masmoudi will consist of 19 Tunisian Ministers and a French Secretary-General and three French "directors" in charge of finance, education, and public works.

The powers of the Secretary-General, previously a key figure in the Government, have been diminished in favour of the Prime Minister.

The Neo-Destour, the main Tunisian nationalist movement, has given these reforms a cool reception. It reaffirms its opposition to "any reform which does not rescue the country from the misdeeds of co-sovereignty."

Frenchmen here, avowed enemies of the Neo-Destour Party, were also not expected to take kindly to reforms which change the Tunisian administration from a privileged French preserve into a Government party representative of Tunisian political aspirations.

The French Resident General, now Pierre Volard who pushed the programme through, continues to act as Minister for Foreign Affairs, stressing the essentially domestic nature of today's reforms. The Mayor of Tunis, the Protectorate's largest city, will be a Frenchman and his chief aide will be a Tunisian, but in towns and villages throughout Tunisia's 48,000 square miles, citizens will be free to elect either Frenchmen or Tunisians as Mayor.

(Reuters, UP)

No More Differences In Council — Nagib

PARIS, Thursday (Reuters). — Egyptian President Nagib said in an interview published here today that misunderstandings no longer existed between himself and the Revolution Council.

Questioned by the Cairo correspondent of the independent evening newspaper "Le Monde" on his relations with the Revolution Council, Nagib replied: "Our regime has a solid basis. We must maintain unity among the people and above all among its guides. Everyone must be ready for all sacrifices to maintain this unity."

He said that a constituent assembly would be summoned quickly. "It will have to begin functioning as soon as the necessary preparations have been concluded," he added.

Meanwhile, in Al-Azhar, the rector and teaching staff of the university tonight urged a quick return to parliamentary government in Egypt.

Egyptian universities in Cairo and Alexandria closed for a week after the demonstrations last Sunday following Nagib's return to power, and will remain closed until next week. No reason was given for this announcement, made here today.

Among the persons detained in the recent round-up of Muslim Brotherhood members was the head of the Arab League secretariat, Abdul Muhsin Khalaf, one of the pillars of the Brotherhood, A.N.A. reports.

Four Held in Lebanon For Smuggling Arms

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Police said they believed that the woman was the head of a gang of arms smugglers. The four will face a military tribunal.

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10,000 Families to Settle on Land During Coming Year, Eshkol Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Ten thousand families are to be transferred to agriculture during 1954/55 under the Histadrut-sponsored "From Town to Country Movement," Finance Minister Levi Eshkol, speaking as head of the Jewish Agency, said here today.

He was addressing a one-day conference of active workers in the Movement, which aims to attract as many urban dwellers as possible to farming.

He plan calls for the settlement of 10,000 families in 10,000 plots of 4,000 families, of 2,000 families in new communal villages, 1,000 families in new moshavim (cooperative villages), 700 families in old moshavim, 250 families in "work villages" and 250 families in "middle-class villages."

Mr. Eshkol said that while it was still early to say whether the plan would be carried out, he was sure that the movement would be successful.

He said that the movement was not only a matter of settling families on the land, but also a matter of creating a new type of farmer.

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Trees as Reminder Of 1st Jewish Brigade

NATANYA, Thursday. — A handful of proud veterans celebrated the 10th anniversary of the Jewish Brigade by planting trees in Avith village, near here, today.

The most honored among them was President Ben-Zvi, who had served as a private in one of the battalions in World War I, in which for the first time in 10 centuries a regular Jewish force took the field.

At a rustic ceremony held on the slope of a green hill, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol spoke for the "Palmachians," Minister of Development Dov Joseph for the "Canadians," and Jerusalem Post editor Gershon Agmon for the "Americans" who had joined the British Army under General Allenby to liberate Palestine.

British Ambassador Sir Francis Evans, Australian Charge d'Affaires Sir John Latham, Air Force Commander Dan Tuohy, and Mrs. Eshkol were among the guests of honor.

The speaker for the hill was filled by the children and grandchildren of Avith, a settlement established by veterans of the Jewish Brigade, and the "Canadians" from Natanya, and other Eshkol Hefer centres.

The site is to be occupied by the "House of the Regiment," where the archives of the Brigade are expected to be kept.

The pride of the veterans must be that their efforts had laid the foundations for the independence of the State of Israel, the President said in his address.

Mr. David Ben-Gurion, another "Gedud" veteran, in a message to the organizers from Sde Boker, said that American and Canadian volunteers formed, in fact, the first mass immigration movement to Palestine.

The Regimental Colours were brought from the Menorah Club in Jerusalem, and the last Post of the Brigade was read by the children of the settlement.

Mr. Jacob Pat, on behalf of the Gedudim Committee, acted as Master of Ceremonies.

Death Over Breakfast

BOSTON, Thursday (UPI). — Hugh Johnson, 61-year-old construction worker, killed his wife today because she was "not any longer for breakfast," police reported.

The authorities said that Johnson had told them that he argued with his wife, Ruth, when she informed him that he could have eggs but no bacon. They added that he admitted hitting her on the head with an iron bar and leaving the apartment.

Pravda Calls For LESS RED TAPE

LONDON, Thursday (UPI). — The Communist Party organ, "Pravda," declared yesterday that the Party is drowning in paper work.

"Pravda" noted that local Communist Parties are "literally inundated with all kinds of paper," and demanded that "a decisive and effective measure be taken to put to rest the bureaucratic methods of leadership."

Active organizational work and political work among the masses is suffering because the Party officials concentrate on the compiling of various directives, resolutions and letters," the paper said.

Fashions on Show

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A preview of an Israeli fashion show which is to tour the U.S. shortly was given before a packed and well-dressed audience at the Shalom Hotel this evening.

The show was part of a ball arranged by the Union of Israel Fashion Industries of the Manufacturers Association. The products of 18 firms were demonstrated by 12 models on the stage.

The show is to tour the entire U.S., ending up in Hollywood, where the gowns will be modeled by film stars.

THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH reminds the public not to use any cream not under its supervision. Unpasteurized or badly bottled cream may carry tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid and other germs.

Cables in Brief

SATELLITES — Meteorologist Clyde Tombaugh, the man who discovered the planet Pluto has begun a new search for tiny satellites of the earth that might serve as stepping stones to the stars.

TREATY — Republican Senator John Bricker yesterday told an American Bar Association conference that he would not give up his fight to limit the powers of the President to make international agreements.

BUDGET — The Japanese Lower House yesterday adopted an "austerity" budget for 1954 designed to reduce money in circulation, increase exports and cut production costs, which in many of Japan's industries are higher than world levels.

FUND — Of the \$1,000,000 raised by the King George VI National Memorial Fund, \$200,000 will be spent on training youth leaders and \$400,000 on old people's clubs and training of those engaged in the welfare of the aged.

CITY — The House of Representatives yesterday approved a \$100,000,000 cut in excise taxes amounting to \$100,000,000. The proposed cut would reduce to 10% all excise or sales taxes now above that figure except those on liquor and tobacco.

ESPIONAGE — The West German Federal Criminal Court is

Karlshaus yesterday sentenced a former East German trade official, Ludwig Weis, 44, to four years in prison with hard labour for attempted betrayal of West Germany state secrets.

STRIKE — Teachers and other school employees in Bayona, New Jersey, went out on strike yesterday.

TOGO LAND — The U.N. Trusteeship Council on Wednesday decided to turn further consideration of the question of the unification of British and French Togoland until the next session of the Council.

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Greenwald Urges Public Enquiry

Tension and an exchange of insults marked the 10th anniversary of the assassination of Dr. E. Greenwald in the Jerusalem District Court yesterday and the seventh day of Dr. E. Greenwald's cross-examination by Mr. E. Tamir, Counsel for Mr. Greenwald.

Mr. Greenwald is accused of having killed Dr. Kastner in charging him with collaborating with the Nazis.

Mr. Tamir reiterated his demand yesterday that in view of the many new facts revealed during the trial concerning the destruction of Hungarian Jewry, a public enquiry should be substituted for the legal proceedings.

The District Attorney, Mr. E. Tal, said that he personally would have favoured Mr. Tamir's plea, since the trial is causing bitterness by uncovering wounds which have already healed. But this was for the Attorney General to decide.

Four Held After Rally On Women's Service

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Six persons were detained yesterday evening during a demonstration by hundreds of members of the Orthodox community against national service for women. The detainees were held for obstructing the police and operating a loudspeaker without a permit. Two of the six were later released.

Yesterday had been proclaimed by many Ashkenazi and Sephardi rabbis as a day of prayer against the National Service for Women Law. In the afternoon, between 2,000 and 3,000 persons gathered in the square in front of the Zichron Moshe synagogue to recite prayers and portions of the psalms.

The crowd then visited the graves of several great Orthodox leaders. A section of the demonstrators, singing and dancing, then gathered in Ben Zvi Square, but were dispersed by the police.

Held for Murdering Wife
HAIFA, Thursday. — Marcus Storm, 30, was charged with the murder of his wife in the Hagdama Office, near the Tel Aviv Municipal Court, on Tuesday and remanded for 15 days by Magistrate R. Razi.

Haifa Rabbi Dies

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Russian 'New Deal' May Help End Cold War

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There are conflicting opinions in Moscow's diplomatic colony regarding the reality, motivation and extent of Malenkov's New Deal. While many analysts accept at face value the evidence that Moscow is trying to raise the living standard of the people, fewer believe in the seriousness and genuineness of the professed interest in an international détente. But I have not heard of one Western observer since Stalin's death who believes in the likelihood of a calculated war of aggression.

The consensus holds that, for many years to come, the Kremlin will not seek to expand its Communist empire. The present frontier, for as Kereva has demonstrated, is not a line of defense but a risk of precipitating a war with the United States and its allies. Communists are in principle opposed to pacifism. They classify wars into two categories — "just" and "unjust." Any armed conflict to assist what they consider "national liberation" movements, such as Ho Chi-Minh's in Indo-China, would be "just" by their definition. If the Russians do not actively participate in the Indo-China war, it may be assumed that it is not a Communist enterprise. The ultimate objectives of Communism may best be served by calling the fighting and preserving world peace.

Observers usually cite three reasons for Moscow's anxiety to avoid war:

1. Increasing realization of its political character.
2. Commitment to long-range plans of industrial development.
3. Belief that Communism is "winning" and that there is no need for a world war.

Caution on War
If Stalin was cautious at the end of the Second World War, the new regime may be expected to be all the more hesitant about launching a military adventure which could spell the end of Soviet Communism. Opportunities for the extension of the revolution by conquest are gone now, with the balance of strength tipped against it by the building-up of Western defense forces. It is a fact that cannot be over-emphasized. Except for the Chinese, no other Communist state has found a way of averting the fact that the Sovietization of China was not of Stalin's planning — the Communist frontiers were set when the Red Army ceased marching in 1945.

The Red Army would not have been able to occupy the entire of China had it been anticipated. There is evidence that Stalin had been anxious to make his peace with the Chinese nationalists. Similarly, he probably would have been anxious to make his peace with the Japanese. The Russians also preferred humiliating retreat from northern Iran and abandonment of the Berlin Blockade, when prospects of war loomed. Nor, after Tito's defection from the Cominform, did they make any effort to "liberate" Yugoslavia.

I was in Moscow during most of the cold-war period, and at no time did I get the impression of imminence of a world war. In the most critical days of the Berlin Blockade and the Korean fighting, the Kremlin acted as if everything were under control. The anti-American campaign was stepped up to unprecedented proportions; the Nazis had never been subjected to such vilification. But there was no evidence of any special military preparedness such as was apparent in the eve of the Nazi invasion. There was no hurried mobilization, no construction of air raid shelters and no preparation for a civil defense. The Kremlin obviously did not expect the war to spread.

Need for Peace

THE holding operation in international affairs now being executed by Malenkov was introduced by Stalin, who needed peace no less than his successors and who had every reason to fear the consequences of war. Kereva was his great miscalculation, and that was partly due to his belief that the United States had withdrawn from the defense of South Korea.

But while the people were kept in a high state of tension during the last few years of Stalin's life, the new regime has sought to obtain immediate relaxation. The mild form of "psychological demobilization" introduced last Spring indicated that the Russians were banking on a long period of peace. The people were told repeatedly that the Korean armistice had made it possible to hope for a growing international détente and that the climate for that purpose had already improved considerably. They were given to understand that their material welfare could be improved by normalization of East-West trade, and the government announced that it was prepared to accept a "New Deal" for the people.

It is only when and if the Kremlin succeeds in definitely settling the internal economic problems that barriers to normal East-West intercourse will be lifted. For along with the impressive achievements of the regime, there is too much to be ashamed of and to be concealed inside the Soviet borders to permit free travel for foreigners. By the same token, the Soviet citizens will not be allowed to travel abroad for many years.

Stalin's death brought relief to Russia's millions and to many more beyond the iron curtain. The Malenkov regime was quick to take the opportunity to introduce sweeping economic and political reforms which promise radical transformation of people's lives. Stalin's successors appear to have managed to convey the idea that they are giving the country more than impressive statistics on the fall of the Iron Curtain. The Malenkov regime is quick to take the opportunity to introduce sweeping economic and political reforms which promise radical transformation of people's lives.

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Must Cooperate

IF the Malenkov regime displays the same address in foreign policy as it has shown in domestic affairs, it will cooperate with the West in an effort to reduce world tension. The Kremlin has contributed as much as any other single factor to raising Malenkov's stock with the Soviet people. To understand the Russian's horror and fear of war, it may suffice to mention the fact that at almost every social gathering, birthday party, wedding anniversary or holiday celebration, someone invariably stands up and proposes a toast of an abkhaz or bylovo, meaning "so there will be no war." Under domestic conditions, the Kremlin has been able to concentrate on propaganda rather than on the production of standard weapons. To carry out its vast agricultural and consumer goods program, it has had to divert enormous quantities of metal, fuel and construction materials, not all of which can come from exports.

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improve the international climate. It may take many more years to bring the Soviet Union to a point where it can be considered a normal country. In the meantime, the Kremlin will probably continue to make minor concessions in the international sphere, but the cumulative weight of which will be negligible.

Rising Economic Power

The challenge to the West shaping up in the Soviet Union after Stalin may not be so much in the threat of armed aggression as in the rising economic power of the Soviet bloc. It is always to be expected that a country which has been able to maintain a high standard of living and a high rate of industrial production will be able to outpace the West in the long run. The Soviet Union, with its vast resources and its high rate of industrial production, is well placed to do so. The West, on the other hand, is faced with a serious economic crisis. The Soviet Union, with its vast resources and its high rate of industrial production, is well placed to do so.

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Even if the present generation of Soviet leaders takes the foregoing theories seriously, they will not let less than half a century go by before they will try to encourage rivalries and, wherever possible, work out deals with individual non-Communist countries which would weaken the Western alliance. Attempts to woo France and Italy have already been evident, especially since Malenkov's speech of August 4. The Russians are no beginners in the game of political maneuvering. They will have tempting offers of trade between the enormous Soviet bloc and Western countries — trade which the Russians badly need to implement their promise of consumer imports for the Soviet Union and satellites.

The Communists will be ready to manoeuvre politically and take quick advantage of any cleavage in the new regime, but they would have to be irresponsible adventurers or suicidal maniacs to precipitate an end of war by their own present masters of the Kremlin, unlike Lenin and Stalin, did not spend half of their lives in disputations of dogma. The world revolution can wait, as far as they are concerned. Karl Marx prescribed no deadline for the Communist revolution. It had, the doctrine could always be adjusted to fit current Kremlin policies. Indeed, a recent editorial in the official Party organ, "The Communist," attacked

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It should therefore cause no surprise if Varga finds it necessary, in the near future, to revise his book again and make the third edition return to his original thesis that capitalism is a resourceful enough to devise ways of avoiding a fatal crash.

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IN the international field, in spite of occasional lapses into the old Stalinist intransigence, the new Soviet leadership shows more flexibility. More consideration for public opinion and relatively greater freedom of expression are signs in certain matters that was customary under Stalin. No progress has been made towards the abolition of the Iron Curtain, but its intensity has been lowered and there is at least reason to hope for further reduction of tensions.

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Theatre Notes

Napoleon in Slow Motion

By George Kaiser, New Orleans: The play "Napoleon in Slow Motion" by George Kaiser, directed by Joseph Carl, is a comedy which would have been a tragedy if it had been treated in the broad slap-stick manner of the old vaudeville. It is a comedy which would have been a tragedy if it had been treated in the broad slap-stick manner of the old vaudeville.

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Rushes' Letters

FORIA HOSPITAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, Without wanting to enter into the current dispute between the various factors involved in the erection of the General Hospital in Foria, we, as residents of Foria who are acquainted with the situation, want to correct a number of statements published recently in the daily press.

It is not much farther from Tiberias to Foria than it is from the centre of town to the hill above it. The difficulties of transportation for the sick and their visitors will not be eliminated by erecting the hospital above Tiberias. In Foria, main side-roads have already been laid connecting her with the Yavneel-Kinneret-Jordan Valley on one side and with the main Tiberias-Nasrath road and with Tiberias herself on the other side.

Tiberias is uncomfortably hot for eight months of the year while Foria, lying on the peak of the mountainous country-side, has a cool and pleasant climate. The site of the Hospital is in a depression and is protected from winds. The fact that Dr. Wolf, an American specialist, chose Foria for a medical centre to be erected soon by a group of American physicians is proof of the suitability of Foria's climate as a hospital site.

There exists in Foria a housing estate which can with its proposed addition, provide living quarters for the hospital personnel. The supply of water and electricity is assured since water pipes and electric cables were laid together with all inner roads. There is, therefore, no possible justification for the interruption of the building in Foria or its contemplated destruction, since Foria is the most suitable site from every point of view for a modern General Hospital able to serve the whole of Galilee.

Yours etc.

COMMITTEE OF RESIDENTS OF FORIA

February 9, 1954.

PEN FRIENDS

"Bar Mitzvah" boys can receive various pen friends, who celebrate their Bar Mitzvah on the same day. Applications should be sent to the Mt. Zion Committee, P.O. Box 778, Jerusalem.

he only succeeded in making them worse.

Elisabeth Michael as Pepe was a very pleasant surprise. She is an extremely attractive young woman with a lovely speaking voice and an expressive face and gestures. With proper training and direction she could become one of the major assets on the Hebrew stage as part of his contribution — sacrifice to a good cause. Ultimately, the rasals begin to lecture the Baron on his mistakes, and his hands play a part of his contribution — sacrifice to a good cause.

The setting of Joseph Carl was well thought out. It had the right combination of elegance and foolishness to give a proper background to the play. IDA B. DAVIDOWITZ

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, March 5, 1954

THE number of Israeli children receiving education in Mission schools is said to be in the neighborhood of 3,000.

COMBATING until the commission recently was

conscious of the problem and began to grapple with it, the figure was tending to rise steeply.

Partly this increase must be ascribed to the increasing inefficiency in the administration of the country's social services, the sharp increase in unemployment and the incidence of malnutrition which has followed the policy of replacing rationing of food by rationing by the purse.

The recent cuts in the education budget cannot be blamed for any positive increase in the drift towards Mission schools. They do operate, however, as a negative factor, since it might be shown that the problem of the increasing disparity between the facilities offered by the public education system and those of Mission schools must exercise an influence on parents.

What are the factors which have caused parents to send their children to Mission schools? A recent survey carried out by this paper indicated that in many cases it was not merely the stress of poverty. It was also demonstrated that many of the parents ab initio had few positive Jewish loyalties and it was largely a matter of indifference to them where their children were educated. These, then, are the two main fronts upon which any consideration of the Mission schools' influence must be founded.

The approach to the problem does not lie in opposing the Missions, who are doing a job according to their own lights. It lies much rather in the direction in which it is being tackled by Keren Yaldenu as was explained by Mrs. Malka Frankel in a letter on this page yesterday. One cannot blink at the fact that a great and yawning gap has developed in the social services provided in connection with the education of the poor of the nation. Keren Yaldenu is now beginning to supply the deficiency, and it is a work in which most of Israel's leading women's organizations of all shades of opinion and party are joined.

In the short time that the effort has been under way, positive gains have been achieved but the problem of the undernourished child at school cannot begin to be effectively tackled even with the most generous measure of this privately organized support.

It is a matter for the State's educational machinery, and we must hear less talk of lowering the standard of living when it comes to all branches of education. The provision of adequate care for the nourishment of the minds as well as the bodies of children, if neglected even for a short term of years, will inevitably be reflected in at least two generations of the life of the whole nation.

The Knesset must insist on money being found to expand the Educational Budget together with the vital concomitant social services such as school feeding for all undernourished children. Similarly, a halt must be called to the policy of rationing by the purse now being ruthlessly pursued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This has already resulted in a noticeable and alarming spread of malnutrition, which word, it must never be forgotten, is merely euphemism for some-to-slow mass-starvation.

If Mission schools are indeed making headway, then we must ask ourselves whether the cause is not in fact deeper than an alleged lack of amenities in schools. The great Jewries of the past were never driven to apostasy, either by starvation or by the temptation of the glittering prizes of the world which could have immediately become theirs at the price of abjuring their faith. If there is such a tendency afoot in Israel today, then let us ask ourselves whether it may not stem from a spiritual vacuum in our midst. This is a question which those who are officially charged with the custody of Judaism must put to themselves day and night.

Russian 'New Deal' May Help End Cold War

WE arrive, then, to the question that more than any other is troubling men the world over: Is it war or peace that the Kremlin wants? Forecasts are frequently imprudent; when they concern the course of Soviet affairs, they are almost always foolhardy. But most competent on-the-spot observers of developments in the Soviet Union venture to make at least one generalization — that there will be no world war in the foreseeable future.

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The consensus holds that, for many years to come, the Soviet Union's primary concern will be to maintain its post-war gains. It will not seek to expand its frontiers, nor will it be tempted by the prospect of a world war, for as Khrushchev has said, the risk of precipitating a war would be too great.

Communists are in principle opposed to pacifism. They classify wars into two categories — "just" and "unjust." Any armed conflict to assist what they consider a "national liberation" movement, such as Ho Chi Minh's in Indo-China, would be "just" by their definition. If the Russians do not actively participate in the Indo-China war, it may be assumed that it is partly because they think the ultimate objectives of Communism may best be served by localizing the fighting and preserving world peace.

Observers usually cite three reasons for Moscow's anxiety to avoid war:

1. Increasing realization of its social character.

2. Commitment to long-range plans of internal development.

3. Belief that capitalism is "winning every day" and thus is on the side of Communism.

Caution on War

If Stalin was cautious at the end of the Second World War, the new regime may be expected to be all the more hesitant about launching a military adventure which could spell the end of Soviet Communism. Opportunities for the extension of the revolution by conquest are gone now, with the balance of strength tipped against it by the building up of Western defence, which is a fact that cannot be over-emphasized. Except for the Chinese windfall — Tito bears evidence to the fact that the Sovietization of China was not of Stalin's planning, the Communist frontiers were set when the Red Army ceased marching in.

The Red Army would not have stripped Manchuria if the collapse of the Kuomintang had been anticipated. There is evidence that Stalin had advised Mao Tse-tung to make his bid for power in the Chinese civil war, but he probably urged Mao to wait until the Kuomintang was in a position to make a major defection. But he did not advise Mao to wait until the Kuomintang was in a position to make a major defection. But he did not advise Mao to wait until the Kuomintang was in a position to make a major defection.

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Concluding the Series of 16 Articles 'Russia After Stalin' by Henry Shapiro

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The Malenkov regime has been keen on creating a new Communist doctrine, although "The Communist" has been the official organ of the Central Committee, has taken pains to emphasize that Communism is not to be defined by its interpretation of Marxism. But what it has done is to revive the old slogan of "peace and democracy" and to make it a central theme of its policy.

But, if Malenkov's reforms become a reality, the time may come when the Party will no longer suffer as it does today by comparison with the West. The economic appeal of Soviet Communism may then become stronger, not only for the Soviet Union, but for the world, such as in certain countries of Asia and Africa which have been little touched by the West.

At the same time, the West will have to make a choice between two paths. It can either follow the path of the Soviet Union, or it can follow the path of the United States.

Encourage Rivalries

Even if the present generation of Soviet leaders takes the foregoing theories seriously, they will not just lean back and wait for the capitalist powers to fall out among themselves. They will try to encourage rivalries, and wherever possible, work out deals with individual non-Communist countries which would weaken the Western alliance.

Attempts to woo France and Italy have already been evident, especially since Malenkov's speech of August 8. The Russians are no beginners in the game of power politics. They will have to tempt offers of trade between the enormous Soviet bloc and Western countries — trade which the Russians badly need to implement their promise of consumer imports for the Soviet Union and satellites.

The Communists will be ready to manoeuvre politically and take quick advantage of any cleavage in the Western camp, but they would have to be irresponsible adventurers or suicidal maniacs to precipitate an act of war of their own. The Russians present masters of the Kremlin, unlike Lenin and Stalin, did not spend half of their lives in disputation of dogma. The world revolution can wait as far as they are concerned. Karl Marx prescribed no deadline for world Communism, and he had the doctrine could always be adjusted to fit current Kremlin policies. Indeed, a recent editorial in the official Party organ, "The Communist," attacked

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Readers' Letters

FORIA HOSPITAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir—Without wanting to enter into the current dispute between the various parties involved in the erection of the General Hospital in Foria, we as residents of Foria who are acquainted with the situation want to correct a number of statements published recently in the daily press.

It is not much further from Foria to Poria than it is from the centre of town to the hill above it. The difficulty of transportation for the sick and their visitors will not be eliminated by erecting the hospital above Foria. In Foria, main and side-roads have already been laid connecting with the Yavne-Kinneret-Jordan Valley on one side and with the main Tiberias-Nazareth road and with Tiberias itself on the other side.

Tiberias is uncomfortably hot for eight months of the year, while Foria, lying on the peak of the mountainous country-side, has a cool and pleasant climate. The site of the Hospital is in a depression and is protected from winds. The fact that Dr. Wolf, an American specialist, chose Foria for a medical centre to be erected soon is a proof of the suitability of Foria's climate as a hospital site.

There exists in Foria a housing estate which can, with its proposed addition, provide living quarters for the hospital personnel. The supply of water and electricity is assured since water pipes and electric cables were laid together with all inner roads. There is, therefore, no justification for the interruption of the building in Foria or its contemplated destruction, since Foria is the most suitable site from every point of view for a modern General Hospital able to serve the whole of Galilee.

Yours etc.

COMMITTEE OF RESIDENTS OF FORIA

February 9, 1954.

PEN FRIENDS

"Bar Mitzvah" boys can receive overseas pen friends, who celebrate their Bar Mitzvah on the same day. Applications should be sent to the Mt. Zion Committee, P.O.B. 778, Jerusalem.

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Go By Train

Both Ways

Vitamins Instead of Oranges

Government Underwrites Aid to Children of Poor

By GERDA COHEN

This is the second of two articles on malnutrition. The first, by Ruth Cole, appeared on March 1.

THE Minister of Health draft budget listed an unusual item: for the first time, IL100,000 was allocated to free vitamins for children. This has since been deleted from the budget, and the Ministry is trying hard to get supplies through UNICEF, which on previous occasions donated vitamin capsules to Israel. Why has the matter assumed such urgency?

From mother-and-child welfare stations all over the country come reports of Vitamin D deficiency. Babies are rachitic for lack of Vitamin D, which is abundant in the foods containing this vitamin. One orange gives enough Vitamin D to satisfy a child's daily need, according to the Food and Nutrition Board of the U.S. National Research Council. However, oranges are not available in the winter months, and the demand for oranges is now being made from the surplus.

How is it that cod-liver oil and capsules, administered as an emergency measure, replace the natural source? Simply because the mass of families living on or below poverty level cannot afford to buy oranges, vitaminized margarine and fresh milk. The breadwinner in some 20,000 families works an average 10 days in the month, earning IL10. Little better is the situation of immigrant small-holders who have their produce sold at a loss to the door. The income of social cases with large families dependent on Ministry of Welfare aid, is as low as IL30 a month.

Infant Mortality
We should also look at this situation in the light of the fact that the ground gained after great efforts. During the years of mass immigration, there were 51 deaths in the first year of life per 1,000 births. In 1950, infant mortality rate has dropped to 35.7 deaths per 1,000 births, a figure which can be favorably compared with that of Egypt and Syria (50 deaths per 1,000); it can even stand comparison with the 20-30 average per 1,000 of Great Britain. But infant mortality in the immigrant sector is still 63 deaths per 1,000 births. (At the height of immigration it was 157.) In other words, twice as many infants die in the immigrant sector as in the settled community.

It is too early to say if progress towards good health has been reversed; but nurses attached to pre-natal clinics serving the immigrant sector corroborate the verdict of physicians in the maternity wards: pregnant women increasingly show symptoms of anemia and undernourishment. During lactation, they cannot afford to feed their babies, who in turn become weak and prone to disease.

Yet farmers complain that price of vegetables and milk go down. Thus, on the one hand there is "glut." On the other, there is inability to buy.

What can be done to remove this anomaly? The basic solution, creating work in farm or factory to ensure a minimum income for all, lies relatively far in the future. While it is being achieved, the unemployed and incapacitated must receive help, and their children be saved from malnutrition with all its crippling physical and social consequences. The Government balances its budget.

with the aid of funds donated expressly for this purpose. As Mr. Ben Gurion said recently, these funds are by no means intended to bolster the standards of the settled community, nor to pass a pass to the privileged. Indiscriminate relief would probably do more harm than good. But the framework of mother and child welfare already exists, and can direct extra nourishment to the hungry and those least able to help themselves. The half-dozen welfare organizations need co-ordinating in order to do the job with maximum usefulness, but even in their present form, they aid about 85 per cent of the infant population. The 200 mother and child centers (Nipotek) push up hygiene standards and through the local store, retailing of full-cream milk powder to mothers.

Dried Milk 'Cheaper'
The Ministry of Commerce underwrites a third of the price of this dried milk, so it is far "cheaper" than the fresh and therefore it is much in demand. But due to gaps in the supply, the clinics have been forced to cut their distribution. The Ministry of Health has no stocks of dried milk, relying on irregular consignments ordered by the Ministry of Commerce. At least 20 tons are required for meeting a monthly ration of three times the January quota, only one ton. The Ministry of Commerce has now vowed to devote as much attention to procuring the milk as it does to purchasing the tea ration, let us say. In addition, the cost of four-year-olds will be allocated cheap skim-milk. This age group (totaling 120,000 children) shows signs of malnutrition and vitamin deficiency more than other groups, according to nurses in immigrant centers.

The Ministry of Education has agreed to expand its school lunch service by including 800 meals daily for toddlers below kindergarten age. The health and welfare worker chooses those who need the extra calories. According to a Ministry of Health doctor, "If we could only give this meal to 2,000 children," said a Ministry of Health doctor, "we might begin to see improvement."

It costs only IL3 to feed each child monthly, bulk stocks being bought wholesale. In a few places voluntary organizations like W.I.Z.O. and Jewish Orphan maintain day nurseries where sick and ill-nourished children put on weight and stoke up resistance to disease. Pneumonia and gastro-enteritis, the Ministry of Welfare, pays IL16.

UN Statistics on Calorie Consumption
NEW YORK, (UPI, Reuters). Green, Italy, and Portugal had more than 2,500.

Most consumption in all 15 European countries was in Italy. France was below the pre-war level but in most of these countries milk consumption had risen.

The housing section of the survey again put Australia, New Zealand and the United States at the top, but Britain and the Netherlands were also included in the top category. The survey found that the five and six-room dwellings in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, France, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands had more than 2,500 calories; Western Germany, France, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Austria, South Africa, and Poland had between 2,000 and 2,500; Turkey, Israel, Cyprus, and Greece had less than 2,000.

Preparing for Purim

By Deborah Emmet Winder

ANY one who has a child old enough to appreciate Purim is already being besieged with "how shall I dress for Purim?" and "I'm — may I have a Purim party?" Next week, the "Post" Food Column will plan a Purim party for children — and one item on the menu will be a Purim Fruit Cake. Since it improves with age, you'll want to make it in advance. Here is the recipe:

Cream together 2 1/2 cups of shortening and 2 1/2 cups of sugar. Add to it 3/4 cup of strawberry jam. Sift together 2 1/2 cups of flour, 3 tsp. baking soda, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. nutmeg, 1 tsp. allspice, 1 tsp. cloves, 1 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon and 3 tsp. baking powder. Add this to cream mixture alternately with 1 cup of beaten eggs and 1 cup of raisins. 1 packet of cake fruit peel, 1/2 cup of raisins, 1/2 cup of wine glass of brandy. Pour into a well-greased round baking pan or waffle-pan. Bake for 2 1/2 hours at a slow moderate oven or bake for at least 3 hours over a kerosene stove, depending on how high the flame is. Let stand to cool, carefully remove the cake from the container. Wrap in wax paper or a heavy paper. Store in a tin if possible or in a covered wooden box. From about a kilo and a half of pumpkin, cut up, put in a saucepan and cook gently in so much water that it will just cover the pumpkin. Boil for 15 minutes. When tender drain, keeping the stock. Put through a sieve. Return to the saucepan, add stock, small tin of tomato paste. Bring to a boil. Meanwhile, mix together 2 tablespoons of flour and a teaspoon of curry powder with a little cold water. Add salt and pepper to the paste. Gradually add to soup. Just before serving, add a little vegetable oil.

The simplest way to use this member of the gourd family is to stew it, remove the seeds and

seeds from two large sections of pumpkin. Cut into small pieces. Cook in very little hot water until tender. Remove from the fire, drain and either mash the pumpkin or put it through a sieve. Return to saucepan, season with salt and pepper, add margarine and rebek. Prepare enough pumpkin to make some dessert the next day.

PUMPKIN PIE is probably the best known way to serve pumpkin. Line a pie plate or a waffle-pan with pastry. Set in a cool place or chill in the refrigerator until the filling is firm. Prepare enough pumpkin for 1 cup. Sift together 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. cinnamon and 1/4 teaspoon of nutmeg. Add the cup of pumpkin, 2 beaten eggs, 2 teaspoons of vanilla and a cup of milk. Mix well together. Pour into pie crust. Place in a hot oven or over a high kerosene stove flame, bake for 15 minutes. Lower flame or heat, and continue cooking until the filling is set, or until a knife blade inserted into the filling will come out clean. Cool and serve with cream or whipped sweet cream.

Baked Pumpkin Souffle
A meal planned around this dish is easy. Separate 3 egg yolks from the whites. Beat the yolks slightly, combine with 2 cups of cooked pumpkin, 3 tablespoons of melted margarine, 3 tablespoons of bread crumbs, 1 tsp. of grated orange rind, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 teaspoon of cinnamon and a dash of cloves. Beat egg whites until stiff, fold into mixture. Pour into well-greased casserole. Bake in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes.

PUMPKIN CREAM SOUP
FLE: Dissolve 1 package of lemon jelly in a cup of hot water. Add 1/4 cup of cold water. Pour into a saucepan and cook gently in so much water that it will just cover the pumpkin. Boil for 15 minutes. When tender drain, keeping the stock. Put through a sieve. Return to the saucepan, add stock, small tin of tomato paste. Bring to a boil. Meanwhile, mix together 2 tablespoons of flour and a teaspoon of curry powder with a little cold water. Add salt and pepper to the paste. Gradually add to soup. Just before serving, add a little vegetable oil.

month for each invalid. Worse still, lack of vitamins and body-building protein creates potential hospital cases for not all the children growing up in crowded, insanitary conditions manage to fight the sickness breeding in their own home. Every spring when flies multiply, enteric diseases strike and carry off thousands of infants. Only the very worst cases qualify for a bed in crowded children's wards and arbitrary selection of these "worst cases" is forced upon hospitals.

A doctor from the children's department of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem noted that babies suffering from "malignant undernourishment" had recently been admitted. He said that since the days of the first heavy influx from Palestine, this degree of undernourishment has not been met with in his department.

Infantile diarrhoea — known as the "milk-borne disease" adds 15 beds to the usual 60 when hot weather comes, and still killing infants must be turned away.

This takes place in the summer when there is an abundance of tomatoes and carrots. Both tomato and carrot juice prevent enteritis. "But even last summer, when tomatoes were being dumped, they were too dear for the parents of the children," a Ministry of Health official remarked. Carrots, which the greengrocer begs a customer to take at "give-away" prices, are not entirely beyond the reach of a family living on Welfare Ministry relief.

Every underweight child sitting down to lunch at a health clinic costs the government 110 cents. Every child in a hospital bed costs the government IL11 a day.

Sam Y. Yehoshua, who received his "wings" at an Israel Air Force training-out course this week. Photo by Ben-Zion.

Green, Italy, and Portugal had more than 2,500. Most consumption in all 15 European countries was in Italy. France was below the pre-war level but in most of these countries milk consumption had risen.

The housing section of the survey again put Australia, New Zealand and the United States at the top, but Britain and the Netherlands were also included in the top category. The survey found that the five and six-room dwellings in the United States, Australia, New Zealand, France, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands had more than 2,500 calories; Western Germany, France, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Austria, South Africa, and Poland had between 2,000 and 2,500; Turkey, Israel, Cyprus, and Greece had less than 2,000.

PUMPKIN CHIFFON PUDDING IN THE SHELL: This is as good as it looks and can be used effectively for Purim. When you buy the pumpkin, be sure to buy an end piece, remove the insides, taking away 2 1/2 seeds clean it out and cut away small triangles from the end of the pumpkin, making an interesting pattern. Mix together one and a half cups of cooked pumpkin, 1/2 cup of sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1 tsp. cinnamon and 1/4 teaspoon of nutmeg. Add the cup of pumpkin, 2 beaten eggs, 2 teaspoons of vanilla and a cup of milk. Mix well together. Pour into pie crust. Place in a hot oven or over a high kerosene stove flame, bake for 15 minutes. Lower flame or heat, and continue cooking until the filling is set, or until a knife blade inserted into the filling will come out clean. Cool and serve with cream or whipped sweet cream.

Baked Pumpkin Souffle
A meal planned around this dish is easy. Separate 3 egg yolks from the whites. Beat the yolks slightly, combine with 2 cups of cooked pumpkin, 3 tablespoons of melted margarine, 3 tablespoons of bread crumbs, 1 tsp. of grated orange rind, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 teaspoon of cinnamon and a dash of cloves. Beat egg whites until stiff, fold into mixture. Pour into well-greased casserole. Bake in a moderate oven for about 40 minutes.

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The simplest way to use this member of the gourd family is to stew it, remove the seeds and

Sunflower Print For Spring



This black-and-white cocktail dress, shown by the London makers, has a straight slash skirt, low-necked neckline edged with black and has a matching stole lined with black wool for extra comfort on chilly evenings. Express Photo.

A Budget for IL.150

By RACHEL DAVIDSON

THE second World War brought in its wake constant fluctuations and instability in the cost of food, housing and public services. Before that, household economists based household budgeting on the following rules: eat, drink, and be merry; the family income was not to be exceeded; the family was not to be allowed to live on credit; the family was not to be allowed to live on credit; the family was not to be allowed to live on credit.

When the war, few countries have had experience in coping with these rules in real life. For instance, differences in the cost of food, housing and public services are often very great. The cost of food, housing and public services are often very great. The cost of food, housing and public services are often very great.

Dr. Eva Fernbach of Jerusalem, who gave considerable comment on the five budgets reported here, offers the following actual budget of a Jerusalem family as a helpful one. (The budget is not intended to be an average, but a guide.)

The husband (the breadwinner) is a professional on a fixed income. The housewife is a professional who has found it more economical to work in the home without help. There are two children; the elder who is self-supporting contributes to the household budget; the second is at elementary school.

Dr. Fernbach comments on this budget as follows:

"This family also receives a monthly parcel from England (10 kg.) which costs them an extra IL5 in duties, and an occasional present of a money order and of clothing."

"Even with the parcel the food is just sufficient for three adults and a child, with a small allowance for luxuries like chocolate and sweets, and one tin of Nescafe. The supplement of 'free market' eggs is bought deliberately as the most economical way to make up for the heavily felt lack of proteins. The 'free market' eggs are bought deliberately as the most economical way to make up for the heavily felt lack of proteins."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS
If you want to anchor a screw, dip the threads into thinned shellac before it is inserted into the wood. The treatment prevents rust.

Embroidery hoops are convenient for holding material in place when removing stains.

I. FIXED EXPENDITURE:
Rent (3 rooms, 1943 rent) IL. 12.00
Tax — Municipal 0.50
(This is a lower re-arrangement made by the municipality in view of certain structural features of the apartment.)
Electricity (electric iron, hot plate) 0.50
Water 0.50
Kerosene (for cooking and heating) 0.50
Total 14.00

II. FOOD:
Groceries 10.00
Vegetables and fruit 2.00
Fish (first only, very uneconomical) 1.00
Meat on "free market" 1.00
Eggs on "free market" 1.00
(Meat and eggs on ration included in grocery bill) 1.00
Total 16.00

III. VARIABLE EXPENDITURE:
Clothing repairs, maintenance of house equipment, etc. 10.00
Total 26.00

FOR CAREFUL BUDGETING
Plan an estimated budget for the month ahead. (You can do this on your own, or better still with the help of a family discussion.)
Keep a careful daily record of expenses. (If possible keep it detailed to two or three items on groceries.) Then you will see where savings can be made.
At the end of the month compare your estimated and actual expenditures.
Revise a more rational budget in this way, and try to stick to it. Little by little you will be able to dispense with the careful recording of expenses but at first it is well worth being conscientious about this.

You Can Save Money
Buy from wholesale sources (Neighborhood co-ops, small cooperative marketing groups).
By spending less on unnecessary luxuries.
By less waste in the home.

BUT TRY NOT TO CUT THE FAMILY SUPPLY of proteins. Proteins are essential for health and vitality. Proteins are essential for health and vitality. Proteins are essential for health and vitality.

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Now Courses Start March 8, 1954
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from face and legs without electrolysis or wax. Brand-new method.
Clair
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Refined Restaurant — First Class — Real ORIENTAL FOOD
Arrangement of home parties

gardening notes

A CUTTING (yiftur) is a piece of branch, root, or leaf, severed from the mother plant and planted in order to take root. Varieties that are not to be had in the nurseries may often be obtained by asking a neighbour for a few small branches and propagating cuttings from them.

The people of the Mediterranean lands propagate their roses (roshamin) and carnations (nargisim) and other flowers in this manner. Cuttings are generally used for propagating plants that ordinarily set no seeds, or are not readily obtainable from them, or for obtaining offspring that will be exactly like the mother plant.

If stem cuttings are protected against drying out, we can keep them alive a long time until final planting. The history of plant introductions includes many examples of cuttings brought by travellers from far-away lands, introduced by peddlers. Nowadays, cuttings of rare plants are shipped by air all over the world. We distinguish between Hardwood cuttings (flowering stems), taken in the winter from a dormant leafless plant, and Softwood or green cuttings (harsh green stems), taken from a plant which is in leaf and growth.

Gardeners propagate a very great number of plants by softwood cuttings. Many of these ought to be planted in a special soil mixture and into special propagation frames or branches. Here we want to deal only with plants that root easily and may be planted directly either in the flower pot or in the garden.

Many indoor plants such as Tradescantia (Wandering Jew, Yehudi's weed), some succulents, cacti etc. and garden plants like Pelargonium, Hedera helix (Kiss of the Rose), can be reproduced in this manner.

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עבוד עברי

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